(b) For control of Malaria and related deaths, National Anti-Malaria Programme (NAMP) has been in operation in the country as a Category-II Centrally Sporsored Scheme. Central Govt. provide assistance to the State in the form of drugs, insecticides and larvicides. In addition, an Enhanced Malaria Control Project (EMCP) with World Bank support in predominantly tribal areas of 8 States is being implementing for control of Malaria since 1997. 100% Central Assistance is also being provided to North-Eastern States for Malaria control since December, 1994.

Strategies adopted for control of Malaria include:—

* Early case detection and prompt treatment.
* Selective vector control.
* Promotion of personal protection methods.
* Early detection and containment of epidemics.
* Information, Education and Communication towards personal prevention and community participation.
* Institutional and Management Capacity Building, Trained Manpower Development and efficient Management Information System (MIS).

(c) and (d) No, Sir. ICON is a brand name for Synthetic Pyrethroid. This is an insecticide and can not be used as a medicine.

Opening of CGHS dispensaries

1901. SHRI LALIT SURI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's considered to open more CGHS dispensaries in Delhi, particularly in West and North Delhi where there is a concentration of pensioners covered under CGHS so as to ease over-crowding in the existing dispensaries in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, indicating the places selected for the purpose and by when each is expected to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) A proposal for opening of new CGHS Dispensaries in Najafgarh, Vasant Vihar, Vikas Puri, Mayur

Vihar Phase-II and Shahibabad under CGHS, Delhi and bifurcation of the existing CGHS dispensaries at Minto Road and Kingsway Camp has been included in the Tenth Five year Plan. However, it would be subject to availability of resources and *inter-se* priorities.

Rural Hospitals in NER

1902. SHRI DWIJENDRA NATH SHARMAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of rural hospitals functioning at present in the State of North Eastern Region particularly in the State of Assam;

(b) whether Government have formulated any scheme to upgrade the existing rural hospitals in the Region;

(c) if so, the details of proposals and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of rural hospitals proposed to be set-up in the State of Assam during the Tenth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) Information available is given in the Annexure.

(b) and (c) With a view of improving facilties in the existing rural health infrastructure under Reproductive and Child Health Programme (RCH), the Government of India is assisting all the States in improving/ constructing labour room, operation theatre (OT) and providing water/ electricity supply in PHCs/CHCs etc. so that essential and emergency obstetric services are improved. Under Minor Civil Works Scheme, an amount of Rs. 10 lakhs per district has been provided. Under Major Civil Work Scheme an amount of Rs. 10 lakh per CHC/District Hospital is provided. During the period from 1997-98 onwards the funds released to North Eastern States under these schemes are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(d) The Planning Commission has given a target of 116 PHCs and 81 CHCs to be set up in the state of Assam during the Xth Five Year Plan.